

Whitestown, IN Bonds Upgraded To 'AA+' From 'AA' On Stronger Financial Management; Outlook Stable

December 7, 2021

SALT LAKE CITY (S&P Global Ratings) Dec. 7, 2021--S&P Global Ratings raised its long-term rating on the Town of Whitestown, Ind.'s ad valorem tax-secured outstanding bonds one notch to 'AA+' from AA'. At the same time, S&P Global Ratings assigned its 'AA+' long-term rating to the town's \$16 million lease rental multipurpose refunding revenue bonds series 2021B, issued by Whitestown Redevelopment Authority, on behalf of Whitestown. The outlook on all bonds is stable.

"The one-notch upgrade reflects our view of sustained improvements in the town's management practices and policies, ongoing tax base and population growth, and consistently positive operating results," said S&P Global Ratings credit analyst Anna Uboytseva.

Officials will use the proceeds from the 2022 bonds to refund 2016 bonds for interest-cost savings. The ad valorem property tax levy securing rental payments is not subject to annual appropriation under Indiana law, and the lease terms cover the life of the bonds. However, there is abatement risk because the town is required to abate lease rentals in the event the leased premises are not available for use. An addendum to the lease contains a provision that requires the leased asset (roads) to be replaced with a different leased asset if it becomes unusable, which, in our view, mitigates the risk. The leased premise only consists of roads that are already complete; as a result, there is no construction risk or requirement for the fire station to be finished before lease payments can be made.

The ad valorem property tax pledge is subject to state circuit-breaker legislation, which caps the property tax burden for taxpayers based on a percentage of the real estate parcels' gross assessed value (AV). This can, and often does, reduce the total tax levy. The levy to cover debt service, however, is statutorily protected, allowing the town to distribute circuit-breaker losses first across nondebt-service funds that receive property taxes. We rate the debt at the same level as our view of Whitestown's general creditworthiness, reflecting our opinion that there are no significant limitations on general resource flexibility.

The bonds are also secured by tax-increment revenues from the town's Perry Industrial Park Area. Whitestown is foregoing the ad valorem tax pledge, and instead uses anticipated tax-increment revenue receipts to fund debt service. The town reviews its tax levy certification in the fall and makes the decision to levy the ad valorem tax or not based on the tax-increment levy being sufficient to cover debt service.

The town also has existing ad valorem tax-secured debt with a dual pledge of tax-increment revenues. In each case of a dual revenue stream, we rate to the ad valorem tax security.

Whitestown's economic and financial profiles are well above average. Town officials continue to demonstrate financial discipline while positioning Whitestown to address identified challenges of a growing municipality.

PRIMARY CREDIT ANALYST

Anna Uboytseva

Salt Lake City + 1 (312) 233 7067 anna.ubovtseva @spglobal.com

SECONDARY CONTACT

Stuart Nicol

Chicago

+ 1 (312) 233 7007 stuart.nicol @spglobal.com

Whitestown, IN Bonds Upgraded To 'AA+' From 'AA' On Stronger Financial Management; Outlook Stable

The 'AA+' rating reflects the following factors for Whitestown:

- It is one of the fastest growing locales in the state, with a solid and improving economy;
- Growing revenues support the town's budget and contribute to healthy reserves and liquidity;
- Very strong financial management focused on long-term planning also supports the town's strong credit profile; and
- A very weak debt profile, with high debt relative to budget and population and a strong instruction framework score.
- We could lower the rating if growth or other pressures result in deficit budgets or just lower reserves relatively to the budget size, holding all else equal.

We could raise the rating, assuming all other factors remain solid or improve, as the town starts following generally acceptable accounting principles, if debt levels moderate and reserves remain the same or improve.

RELATED RESEARCH

- Through The ESG Lens 2.0: A Deeper Dive Into U.S. Public Finance Credit Factors, April 28, 2020
- S&P Public Finance Local GO Criteria: How We Adjust Data For Analytic Consistency, Sept. 12, 2013
- Alternative Financing: Disclosure Is Critical To Credit Analysis In Public Finance, Feb. 18, 2014
- Criteria Guidance: Assessing U.S. Public Finance Pension And Other Postemployment Obligations For GO Debt, Local Government GO Ratings, And State Ratings, Oct. 7, 2019
- 2021 Update Of Institutional Framework For U.S. Local Governments

Certain terms used in this report, particularly certain adjectives used to express our view on rating relevant factors, have specific meanings ascribed to them in our criteria, and should therefore be read in conjunction with such criteria. Please see Ratings Criteria at www.standardandpoors.com for further information. Complete ratings information is available to subscribers of RatingsDirect at www.capitaliq.com. All ratings affected by this rating action can be found on S&P Global Ratings' public website at www.standardandpoors.com. Use the Ratings search box located in the left column.



Copyright © 2021 by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC. All rights reserved.

No content (including ratings, credit-related analyses and data, valuations, model, software or other application or output therefrom) or any part thereof (Content) may be modified, reverse engineered, reproduced or distributed in any form by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC or its affiliates (collectively, S&P). The Content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. S&P and any third-party providers, as well as their directors, officers, shareholders, employees or agents (collectively S&P Parties) do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of the Content. S&P Parties are not responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, for the results obtained from the use of the Content, or for the security or maintenance of any data input by the user. The Content is provided on an "as is" basis. S&P PARTIES DISCLAIM ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, FREEDOM FROM BUGS, SOFTWARE ERRORS OR DEFECTS, THAT THE CONTENT'S FUNCTIONING WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED OR THAT THE CONTENT WILL OPERATE WITH ANY SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE CONFIGURATION. In no event shall S&P Parties be liable to any party for any direct, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including, without limitation, lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs or losses caused by negligence) in connection with any use of the Content even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

Credit-related and other analyses, including ratings, and statements in the Content are statements of opinion as of the date they are expressed and not statements of fact. S&P's opinions, analyses and rating acknowledgment decisions (described below) are not recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell any securities or to make any investment decisions, and do not address the suitability of any security. S&P assumes no obligation to update the Content following publication in any form or format. The Content should not be relied on and is not a substitute for the skill, judgment and experience of the user, its management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions. S&P does not act as a fiduciary or an investment advisor except where registered as such. While S&P has obtained information from sources it believes to be reliable, S&P does not perform an audit and undertakes no duty of due diligence or independent verification of any information it receives. Rating-related publications may be published for a variety of reasons that are not necessarily dependent on action by rating committees, including, but not limited to, the publication of a periodic update on a credit rating and related analyses.

To the extent that regulatory authorities allow a rating agency to acknowledge in one jurisdiction a rating issued in another jurisdiction for certain regulatory purposes, S&P reserves the right to assign, withdraw or suspend such acknowledgment at any time and in its sole discretion. S&P Parties disclaim any duty whatsoever arising out of the assignment, withdrawal or suspension of an acknowledgment as well as any liability for any damage alleged to have been suffered on account thereof.

S&P keeps certain activities of its business units separate from each other in order to preserve the independence and objectivity of their respective activities. As a result, certain business units of S&P may have information that is not available to other S&P business units. S&P has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of certain non-public information received in connection with each analytical process.

S&P may receive compensation for its ratings and certain analyses, normally from issuers or underwriters of securities or from obligors. S&P reserves the right to disseminate its opinions and analyses. S&P's public ratings and analyses are made available on its Web sites, www.standardandpoors.com (free of charge), and www.ratingsdirect.com (subscription), and may be distributed through other means, including via S&P publications and third-party redistributors. Additional information about our ratings fees is available at www.standardandpoors.com/usratingsfees.

STANDARD & POOR'S, S&P and RATINGSDIRECT are registered trademarks of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC.